July 7, 1931. J. ANDRASSY 1,813,131

DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

Filed Jan. 7, 1929

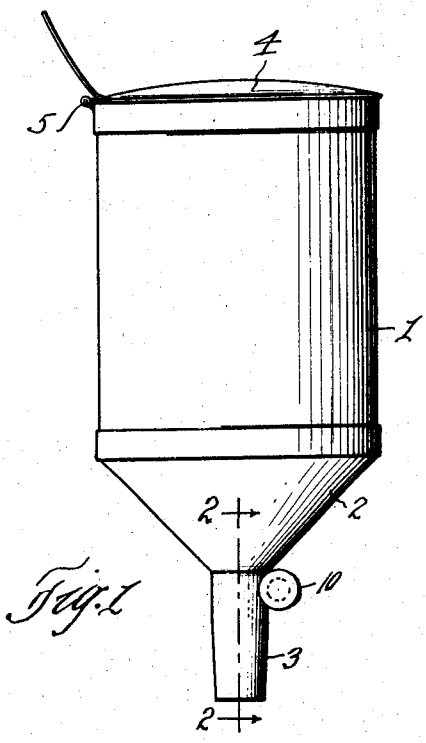


Fig. 1

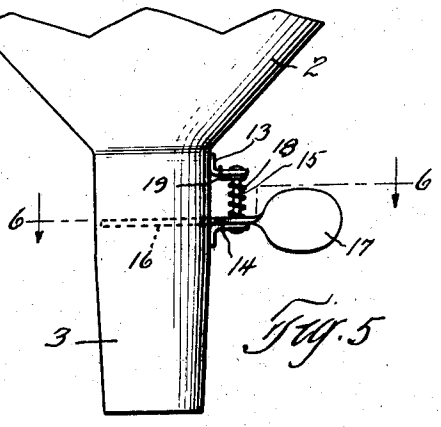


Fig. 5

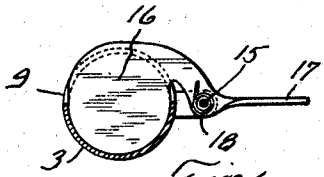


Fig. 6

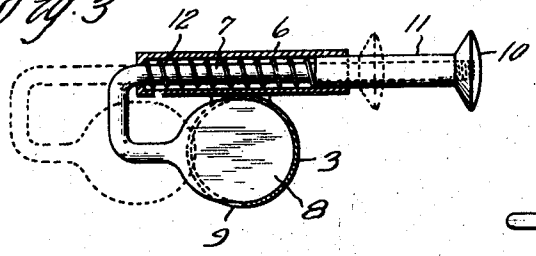


Fig. 3

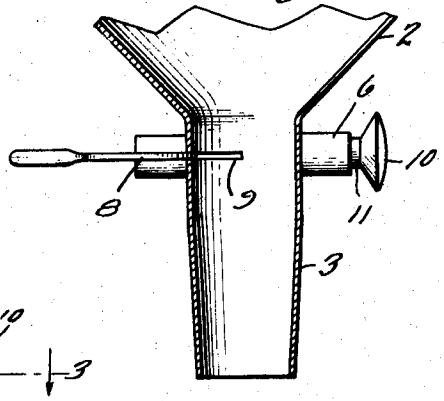


Fig. 4

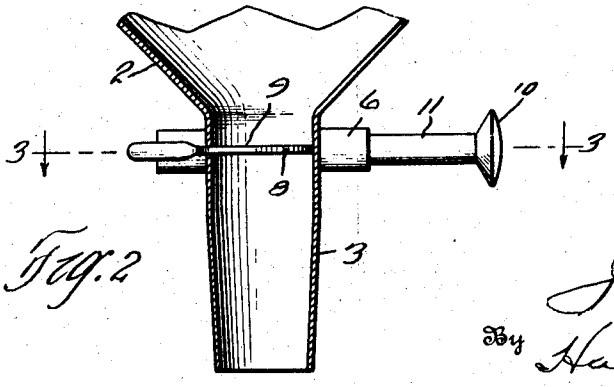


Fig. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSING RECEPTACLE

Application filed January 7, 1929. Serial No. 330,759.

This invention relates to a container or receptacle which is particularly adapted for containing granular or powdered material and which is provided with a dispensing opening or spout through which material may be dispensed.

The main object of the invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described which is simple in construction comprises few parts which are readily assembled and is well adapted for quantity production at comparatively low cost.

A further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described which is provided with a discharge spout or nozzle which carries a valve for controlling the discharge opening.

A further object of the invention is to provide a receptacle of the character described having a discharge spout which supports and retains the valve mechanism for controlling the discharge opening.

Further and more limited objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds and by reference to the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of a container or receptacle constructed in accordance with the preferred embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the valve in the open position; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in side elevation disclosing a modified form of valve member and Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Referring now to the drawings the reference character 1 designates a container or receptacle which is preferably annular in shape and which has a conical bottom 2 from which leads a discharge spout 3. The receptacle is provided with a cover 4 which is hingedly secured thereto by means of a pin 5. Secured to the discharge spout 3 is a tubular member or guide 6 which may be cast integral with the spout or may be secured thereto in any suitable manner. Slidably mounted in the guide 6 is a valve stem 7 one end of which is bent back upon itself as shown in Fig. 3 and terminates in a valve 8 which is somewhat elliptical in shape and is adapted to enter an opening 9 formed in the spout. The opposite end of the valve stem 7 terminates in a push button 10 by means of which the valve is actuated. The push button 10 is preferably threadedly secured to the valve stem. Surrounding the valve stem and projecting into the guide member 6 is a tubular member or sleeve 11. Also arranged within the guide is a spiral spring 12 one end of which bears against one end of the guide and the opposite end of which bears against the sleeve 11. The spring normally urges the valve stem and valve to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to open the valve, the operator pushes on the push button 10 and moves the valve to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 whereupon a free passageway is provided to permit the contents of the receptacle to be discharged through the spout. When sufficient quantity of material has been discharged through the spout, the operator releases the push button and the spring 12 returns the valve to closed position. It is of course understood that the guide may be formed in a separate piece and soldered or otherwise secured to the spout.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have disclosed a modified form of my invention in which I employ a pivotally mounted valve instead of a sliding valve. In this form of invention a pair of oppositely disposed brackets 13 and 14 are secured to the side wall of the spout. Extending through aligned openings in the brackets 13 and 14 is a pin 15 and pivotally mounted on the pin 15 is a valve member 16 of the shape shown most clearly in Fig. 6 and having an operating handle 17. Surrounding the pin 15 is a spiral spring 18 the upper end of which is secured to the upper bracket 13 as shown at 19. The lower end of the spring 18 projects into an opening provided in the valve member 16 in such a manner that when the valve is opened the spring will be tensioned. The operation of this form of the invention is identical with the device shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive except that the valve has a pivotal movement instead of a sliding movement.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction as well as in the shape, size and arrangement of the various parts without departing from the spirit of my invention and it is to be understood that my invention is to be limited only in accordance with the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

A dispensing device of the character described comprising a metal receptacle having a conical bottom terminating in a discharge spout having a slotted opening in one side thereof, a tubular metal guide member rigidly secured on said spout adjacent said slotted opening, a valve stem slidably mounted in said guide member and having one end bent back upon itself and shaped to provide a valve which is adapted to enter said slotted opening and close said spout, a coil spring arranged within said guide member and surrounding said valve stem and normally urging said valve to closed position, said valve and valve stem being formed of a single piece of material and a push button secured to the outer end of said valve stem.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

JOSEPH ANDRASSY.